

CHICAGO CUBS WIN SECOND BATTLE OF THE WORLD SERIES FROM BOSTON'S RED SOX AND MAKE IT ONE-ALL FOR SIDES

CHICAGO, September 7.—(Associated Press)—Chicago today is celebrating Charles A. Tyler, who pitched the Cubs yesterday afternoon to a 3-1 victory over the Boston Red Sox, as the hero of the game. His pitching kept the Red Sox batters baffled, especially in the pinches and at the critical stages of the game. Tyler's single over second base in the second inning brought in two runs and won the contest for the Cubs.

Max Flack's magnificent throw in from right field in the eighth frame saved the game for Chicago, catching Schang, who was on his way from second base to third. Deal at the latter station making the put out.

The attendance yesterday was 20,030, a trifle better than that of the opening day. The weather was pleasant.

Manager Ed. G. Barrow of the Red Sox said last night that he would send Carl W. Mays into the box for Boston, while Manager Fred Mitchell of the Cubs announced that he would pitch C. Hendrix. Today's game will be played in Chicago. Tomorrow the clubs will entrain for Boston, where the fourth game of the series, and probably the remaining ones, will be played.

CHICAGO, September 6.—(Associated Press)—The Chicago Cubs made it one-all for the world series here this afternoon by defeating the Boston Red Sox, 3-1, in the second game of the year's interleague championship.

George A. Tyler, who pitched for the Cubs, won his own game in the second frame when his single to center field, scored Pick and Killifer. Tyler beat the edge on Joe Bush in that battle, even though the hits off him and Bush went for an even number of bases. Tyler struck out two Bostoners, while Bush sent no one back to the bench. Tyler sent Red Sox to first base when he hit Hooper with a pitched ball. Tyler secured a telling hit, while Bush got none. On total chances the rival moundmen broke even, Tyler getting one putout and two assists and Bush being credited with three assists.

Each team was charged with an error. Whitteman of the Red Sox dropping a fly in left field and Deal of the Cubs fumbling a grounder at third base.

Fighting All the Way
It was a fighting game from start to finish, with both teams on the scoring point in almost every inning. Boston's rally in the ninth came close to turning the tables on the Cubs, the two triples secured in this frame being among the features of the game.

Chicago won the game in the second inning, when the Cubs found Joe Bush for four hits and scored three runs of the contest. Twice after that Chicago came within an ace of scoring, particularly when Hollocher was put out at the plate.

Of the outlanders Plack of Chicago was much in the limelight, he having four putouts and an assist in right. Mann left without a chance, while Plack in center had two putouts. For the Red Sox Whitteman had the most chances, getting three putouts and dropping one fly. This error was not costly, however, as no run scored in the inning. Strunk had one putout and two assists in center, while Hooper in right contented himself with one putout.

Hollocher a Star
The rival shortstops worked well. Hollocher for the winners handled four chances and got a triple. Scott of the losers had five chances, but failed to hit. Deal, Chicago's third baseman, was charged with an error on his four chances, while Thomas of Boston got two chances. Neither secured a hit.

The two double-plays of the game were made by the Cubs. Hollocher figuring in both. On sacrifice hits the sides broke even, one each. Boston used two pinch hitters, Schang going in for Agnew in the eighth and securing a hit, while Deane, batting for Thomas in the ninth, gave Charlie Tyler his second strike out, the only two in the whole game.

Tyler held Boston down to two hits up to the end of the seventh inning, one in the second and another in the sixth. But Boston found him for two singles in the eighth and two triples in the ninth. Still, such was the confidence Manager Fred Mitchell had in Tyler, he was allowed to pitch the game to a finish and emerged triumphant at its close.

The Pacific Coast players, Charlie Hollocher and Charlie Pick, shone well in the game, each getting a hit.

A description of the game by innings follows:

First Inning—Boston: Hooper was hit by a pitched ball and took first base. Shenn struck out and interfered with Killifer's throw to second to catch Hooper, who was stealing. Hooper made the bag in time but was called out by Empire Hildebrand on account of Shenn's interference. This was down as a double-play. Killifer to Hollocher. Strunk popped out to Deal at third base and the Red Sox retired. No hit, no run, no error.

Chicago: Flack singled to left field, but was forced out at second by Hollocher. Bush to Scott. Hollocher taking third base on fielder's choice. Mann hit into the air to center field and Strunk purposely dropped the ball and then pegged it to Shenn at second, where Hollocher was forced out, but on the play Mann got to first base safely. Strunk retired the side, flying out to Whitteman in left field. One hit, no run, no error.

Second Inning—Boston: Whitteman walked. McInnis made first base on a bunt. Scott was out on a sacrifice hit. Tyler to Merkle. Thomas hit to Pick at second base and on the throw home to Killifer. Whitteman was out at the plate. The side was retired when Agnew flew out to Plack on foul ground off the right field line. One hit, no run, no error.

Tyler Wins Own Game
Chicago: Merkle walked. Pick made first base safely on a hit along the third base line. Deal was out on a pop

fly to Shenn at second base. Killifer's double to right field scored Merkle and then Pitcher Tyler won his own game by singling to center field and scoring Pick and Killifer. Tyler tried to stretch his single into a double and was out at second, Strunk to Agnew, to Scott. Plack hit to McInnis off first base and beat the baseman to the initial burlap. He was out, however, shortly afterward, trying to steal second, Agnew to Shenn. Four hits, three runs, no error.

Third Inning—Boston: Bush walked, but was forced out at second by Hooper. Tyler to Hollocher. Hooper being safe at first on fielder's choice. Hooper was forced out at second in turn by Shenn. Tyler to Plack. Shenn also reached first on fielder's choice. Catcher Killifer grabbed Strunk's foul ball of the plate and Boston went out. No hit, no run, no error.

Chicago: Hollocher grounded and was out at first, Scott to McInnis. Mann walked to McInnis and was out at first base, and Plack was out on a pop fly to Shenn at second, retiring the side. No hit, no run, no error.

Whitteman Drops Fly
Fourth Inning—Boston: Whitteman popped out to Pick at second, McInnis was out, Hollocher to Merkle, and Scott made third out, Pick to Merkle. No hit, no run, no error.

Chicago: Merkle drove in the air to left field and when Whitteman dropped the pill the runner made second base. This was Boston's one error of the game. Pick bunted to Bush, who threw to Thomas and Merkle was out at third. Pick making first base safely. Deal flew out to Hooper in right field, but Pick beat the throw in to McInnis at first. He was out later trying to steal second. Agnew to Scott, retiring the side. No hit, no run, no error.

Fifth Inning—Boston: Thomas was out, Deal to Merkle, and Agnew flew out to Plack in right field. Deal missed Bush's grounder to third and old Joe made first base on a lively patzer. This was Chicago's only error of the game. The side was retired when Hooper flew out to Plack in right field. No hit, no run, no error.

Chicago: Killifer grounded to third and was out, Thomas to McInnis. Tyler as out on a foul fly to Catcher Agnew, and Plack retired the side Bush to McInnis. No hit, no run, no error.

Chicago Dangerous Again
Sixth Inning—Boston: Shenn singled, but was forced out at second by Strunk. Pick to Hollocher. Strunk making first on fielder's choice. Whitteman hit into a double-play. Hollocher to Pick to Merkle, and the side went out. One hit, no run, no error.

Chicago: Hollocher tripped, and Shenn was out, Scott to McInnis. Plack grounded to Scott, who threw home in time to Agnew. Hollocher being out at the plate, Plack making first base safely. Merkle singled to center, but was out later trying to steal second. Agnew to Scott to McInnis. Two hits, no run, no error.

Seventh Inning—Boston: McInnis was out, Hollocher to Merkle, and Scott flew out to Plack in center field, while Thomas retired the side, flying out to Plack in right field. No hit, no run, no error.

Chicago: Pick walked, and Deal sacrificed to McInnis at first base, Pick being advanced to second on the play. Killifer walked, but Tyler flew out to Whitteman in left field, and Plack lofted one to Strunk in center field, retiring the side. No hit, no run, no error.

Eighth Inning—Boston: Schang, batting for Agnew, singled, and Bush flew out to Plack in center field. Hooper singled to left field, but Schang stretching it for third, was out at that station. Plack to Deal. The side was retired when Shenn was out, Merkle to Tyler, the Chicago pitcher covering the initial sack on the play. Two hits, no run, no error.

Chicago: Schang went behind the bat in place of Agnew for Boston. Hollocher lifted one above second base and was out to Shenn. Mann flew out to Whitteman in left field, and Chicago went out when Schang caught Plack's foul fly. No hit, no run, no error.

Ninth Inning—Boston: Strunk tripped into right field and Whitteman followed with another triple, scoring Tyler for Boston's first and only run. McInnis was out, Tyler to Deal, then Scott walked. Deane, batting for Thomas, struck out. Schang popped a dinky fly and was out to Hollocher at short, bringing the second game of the world series to a close with a victory for Chicago, the sides being now one-all. Two hits, one run, no error.

Final results of the game: Boston six hits, one run, one error. Chicago seven hits, three runs, one error.

BOSTON
ABERDEEN
Hooper, 1st 2 0 1 0 0 0
Strunk, 2d 1 0 1 2 0 0
Whitteman, 3d 1 0 1 0 0 0
McInnis, 4th 0 0 0 2 0 0
Scott, 5th 0 0 0 2 0 0
Thomas, 6th 0 0 0 2 0 0
Agnew, 7th 0 0 0 2 0 0
Shenn, 8th 0 0 0 2 0 0
Deane, 9th 0 0 0 0 0 0
Totals 20 1 0 6 0 21 0 1

CHICAGO
ABERDEEN
Flack, 1st 2 0 1 0 0 0
Hollocher, 2d 0 0 1 0 0 0
Mann, 3d 1 0 1 0 0 0
Plack, 4th 1 0 1 0 0 0
Merkle, 5th 1 0 1 0 0 0
Pick, 6th 1 0 1 0 0 0
Deal, 7th 0 0 1 0 0 0
Tyler, 8th 0 0 1 0 0 0
Totals 27 3 7 0 27 11 1

Runs and hits by innings:
Boston 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1
Chicago 1 0 0 0 1 0 2 2 0
Totals 1 0 0 0 1 0 2 2 0
Summary: Three base hits: Hollocher, Strunk, Whitteman. Two base hits: Killifer, sacrifice hits, Scott, Deal; hit by pitcher Hooper. Double plays: Killifer to Hollocher. Hollocher to Pick to Merkle; bases on balls off Bush 3, off Tyler 3; straight out, by Tyler 3; impudences: Hildebrand, others unrecorded. Time of game 1 hour 32 minutes. Score: Mark Ned

CONFERENCE ON NEW DRAFT CALLED

Registration Under Man Power Act Expected To Bring Up Many

With the approach of the time when every boy and man in the United States between the ages of eighteen and twenty-one and thirty-one and forty-five will be compelled to register for the selective draft service of the army the immensity of the work ahead of the various selective draft boards is beginning to be more thoroughly realized, as well as the necessity for a proper and fair interpretation of the important problems which will arise under the new law just passed by congress.

Here in Hawaii there will probably be more of these special problems compared to total registration and population than in any other one spot in the entire country, while nowhere is it so necessary to be prepared in advance with a quick decision governing each individual case liable to appear before the boards of the various islands, as here, due to the fact that transportation between the islands and central headquarters in Honolulu may often be found unnecessary.

For the purpose of determining as far as possible the answer to some of the expected problems Captain H. Gooding Field, in charge of the selective draft for the Territory, has called for a conference next Tuesday morning which promises to be one of the most important of its kind ever held in this Territory, for as Captain Field explains: "Uniformity is sought."

"Experience has shown in the handling of cases by local boards, and in appeals to the territorial district board, under the July 31, 1917, registration and classification, that there have been differences of opinion, notwithstanding the great care which has been exercised to give every case a just decision under the law."

"The task before the local and district boards and the medical advisory boards, government appeal agents, etc., will be most exacting, and it is hoped that this conference will lay the foundation for such uniformity of interpretation of the law as is humane and possible."

In the call which has been sent out by Captain Field he says that the conference will be held at draft headquarters in the executive building, beginning at half past nine o'clock Tuesday morning. Among those expected to be present, besides Captain Field, and the chairman of the local boards Nos. 1 and 2 of Honolulu, Nos. 1 and 2 of the county of Hawaii; of the local board of the county of Kauai; and of the local board of the county of Maui.

In addition to the chairman of these local draft boards Major C. B. Cooper, surgeon in charge of the medical advisory boards of the Territory; Dr. E. D. Kilbourne, chairman of the Honolulu medical advisory board; George S. Corry, government appeal agent; W. O. Smith, government appeal agent for the county of Honolulu, will be present and, in the case of the district boards, the two Honolulu boards and the medical advisory boards, the invitation to attend the conference is extended to all the members.

The legal end of the expected problems to be considered in this "man power conference" will be attended to by United States District Attorney S. C. Huber and his assistant, Judge James J. Banks while some other citizens having special knowledge of certain conditions are included in the invitation, for, as Captain Field says: "The object of the above conference is thoroughly to discuss questions which might arise in connection with the operation of the Man Power Law, (eighteen to forty-five years old registration) in this Territory, especially those referring to matters of dependency, industrial and agricultural occupations."

SERVICE MEN ORDERED TO TRAINING CAMPS

Called instructions were received at Hawaiian headquarters yesterday ordering the local military authorities to send 148 service men, who have been accepted as candidates for officers training camps on the mainland, to the States on the first available transport. These successful candidates are expected to leave within the next two weeks.

Of the 148 service men who will be sent to the mainland for intensive training, 112 will go to the infantry training camp at Fort Pike, Arkansas; fifteen will go to the machine gun camp at Fort Hancock, Georgia; and eleven to the field artillery camp at Camp Taylor, Kentucky.

No information has been received at headquarters regarding when the thirteen ex-servicemen, who have passed here, will be sent to the mainland. It is reported that they may be sent from time to time to the States on orders sent direct to each individual from the various camps to which they have applied for training.

NEW METHOD OF MAKING SOAP IS DISCOVERED

AMSTERDAM, August 23.—(Associated Press)—A new process to manufacture oil of paraffin is announced by Doctor Bergmann at Leipzig. By the introduction of air, the paraffin is oxidized while heated to about 120 degrees in an iron boiler, when the result is a sort of brown oxidized substance which, when treated with alkali, produces a good lather soap. The inventor announces he has in the course of his investigations discovered two hitherto unknown acids, related to palmitic and stearic acids. The discovery is regarded in Germany as important.

GOVERNOR WARNS AGAINST SLOWING UP WARENDEAVORS

McCarthy is Principal Speaker At Lafayette Day Celebration of the Knights of Pythias

PAYS HIGH TRIBUTE TO HEROIC FRENCHMAN
Every Sacrifice We Have Made For France Well Repaid By Friendship, Says Huber

A warning against the danger of slackening America's war efforts because of the victories attained on the West Front since July 18 was sounded by Governor C. J. McCarthy in an address he made last night at a Knights of Pythias celebration of the 161st anniversary of the birth of Marquis de Lafayette, the French patriot who rendered such signal services to the American colonists in the Revolutionary War—services for which America is paying to his native country in the world war for liberty.

Governor McCarthy asserted that no thought our expeditionary commander in chief, General Pershing, expressed American feeling fully in the four words he uttered before Lafayette's statue shortly after he arrived in France: "Lafayette, we are here."

The governor then added: "We're going over."

"Yes, Lafayette we are here, and we are going over, going over, and we will continue to go over, ten million, if necessary, until we pay our debt to France in full and make the world a fit place to live in."

It was in leading up to after-war duties and problems of America that the governor sounded his warning against over confidence and the slowing up of present war efforts when he said:

"Since July 18 the Allied armies have won a great victory, and for that reason we should not let up a single minute, but should keep everlastingly at it until Germany is brought to her knees. Let us not forget that it was only four years ago today that the first battle of the Marne was fought, and although the Allied armies were then successful, Germany recovered and came back to the Marne to be defeated again. While we like to speak of what we should do when the war is over we should still act as though it was not to be over for years to come."

Of Lafayette, himself, the governor said in his introduction:

"He was educated as a soldier and was in the French army for a very short time when he heard that the American colonies had declared their independence. He was then only twenty years of age, full of enthusiasm and was in full sympathy with the American colonists."

He fitted out a yacht and landed in South Carolina, with eleven companions. He immediately went to Philadelphia where the seat of government was located and offered his services to the congress which was then in session. These services were accepted and he was appointed a major general. During the war of the revolution he gave valuable services to our country.

He left for France and was there instrumental in having the French fleet under Rochambeau sent over to America and was the work of the fleet which ended the war shortly afterwards.

In a stirring address District Attorney Huber declared that whatever sacrifice we made for France in lives and wealth was already well repaid by the friendship which we hold today as every child of France runs to greet the American soldier with utter confidence. "Every heart that beats in France is full of gratitude and love for America," he said, "and is only equalled by the gratitude we have always felt for Lafayette."

An enjoyable and patriotic part of the Knights of Pythias celebration was added by the presentation of the "United Nations," in which a number of young ladies dressed in the costumes of the nations they represented entered the lodge room as the various national anthems were played by Miss Adeline Afaigale.

Service Flag Unfurled
Preceding this two lodge members unfurled the Knights of Pythias service flag with a thirty or forty stars, and the colors of the order were displayed.

The young ladies taking part in the "United Nations" presentation and the countries they represented were as follows:

Japan, Miss Soubie Roche; China, Miss Lucy Santos; Rumania, Miss Doris Vance; Italy, Miss Emily Roche; Greece, Miss Adine Tranquada; Belgium, Miss Rosemarie Rodriguez; France, Miss Alida Brance; Portugal, Miss Marie Caldeira; England, Miss Ruth Vieira; America, Miss Albertina Silva; Red Cross nurse, Mrs. Jennie Dunlap; The Army, Miss Ella Brance, and The Navy, Miss Lydia Brance.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy
This remedy has no superior as a cure for colds, croup and whooping cough.

It has been a favorite with mothers of young children for almost forty years.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take.

It not only cures colds and grip, but prevents their resulting in pneumonia. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy can be given to infants as easily as to a child or to an adult. For sale by all druggists, Grocers, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.—Ad.

BIG FOOD SAVING REPORTED BY CHILD

People of Hawaii Conserved 25,000 Tons By Eating Substitutes

Figures compiled by Food Administrator Child yesterday showed that the voluntary food saving which has been carried on by local residents of this Territory for the eleven months ending May 31 has been 25,070 tons. The total saving in food stuffs was 28,285 tons but there was an increased amount of tonnage of foodstuffs which the public was requested to use, amounting to 3245 tons, leaving a net total as stated above.

For the period ending May 31 of this year we were asked to get more potatoes and did, to the extent of 38,503 bushels or twenty percent more than the preceding year, with a corresponding decrease in price of this foodstuff of more than twenty percent. We ate 490,000 pounds more of smoked and cured fish than we did last year, which was an increase of 33.8 percent.

We ate more rice this year than we did last year by nearly two million pounds. The figures show that in 1917 we consumed 5,914,689 pounds while this year we ate 7,872,150 pounds, an increase of 1,957,461 pounds.

Eggs were eaten in greater quantities in Hawaii this year than last year, to the amount of 149,078 dozen. Cheese was also popular, for we consumed 29,132 pounds of this nutritious food more than we did last year despite the fact that the saloons of Honolulu have been closed since April 10 of this year. The consumption of onions increased by forty-four percent this year—the total amount consumed being 45,678 pounds. There were 38,503 more cans of vegetables imported here to conserve food and we ate 16,550 bushels of peas and beans last year than we did this year. Butter saving amounted to 84,601 pounds; refined sugar, 130,493 pounds and wheat flour 45,149 barrels.

The saving of 25,070 tons of food stuffs by the people of this Territory in cooperating with the food administration has saved also freight tonnage which would fill the Matsonia to capacity on three trips figuring her capacity at 8000 tons to the trip.

By consent of the Japanese government, Y. Ikeda, the third son of R. Ikeda of Honolulu, an American citizen by his birth in Hawaii, has been permitted to disclaim dual citizenship to Japan, a permission which is granted by Japan only to youths less than sixteen years of age, after such a request is made by their parents.

Notification that the consent of the Japanese government had been given to young Ikeda to renounce the Japanese citizenship claimed by Japanese law was received by Consul General H. Mori in a notification from Minister of Interior R. Mitsuoka which reached Honolulu yesterday.

Because of his Hawaiian birth R. Ikeda is an American citizen, but according to Japanese law, like every other Japanese boy and girl born here, he was a subject of Japan by nationality, as it specifies that a Japanese is always a citizen of Japan whether born in that country or in a foreign country. It is because of this provision that all Japanese born in Hawaii possess dual citizenship of America and Japan.

On account of the majority in the Japanese government being born in the Japanese government became convinced that some method must be provided to help settle citizenship problems which are constantly arising. The Japanese diet passed an amendment to the civil code providing for disclaiming by foreign born children of their Japanese nationality. This amended code has been in effect for several years.

According to the amended law, every Japanese child born in foreign countries is given the right to abandon his or her Japanese citizenship, providing his or her parents consent by presenting a request to the interior department in Tokyo. A restriction is provided for the abandonment of the Japanese nationality, that every applicant for such request must not be over sixteen years of age.

W. S. S.

SLAYER OF BROTHER PARDONED BY GOVERNOR

Nearly nine years after he was sentenced to not less than thirty-five years imprisonment for the killing of his brother, Terukichi, in Wailuku, Maui, Kuwahara Kichiro was given a full and free pardon by Governor C. J. McCarthy yesterday.

About two years ago Kuwahara had his sentence reduced by Governor Pinkham to a sentence of not less than fifteen years imprisonment and would have been entitled to parole in another year or so, because of good behavior reductions.

The killing in Wailuku occurred after a violent quarrel between the two brothers over money matters, in which the brother who survived received serious wounds, the scars of which he carries to this day, said the pardon officer. The pardon was given a full and free pardon by Governor C. J. McCarthy yesterday.

Both George and Queen Mary have taken much interest in them. The Queen recently inspected the "potato patch" with John Robert Jones, parliamentary secretary of the ministry of food, who had been a guest at the palace.

LONDON, August 23.—(Associated Press)—The 1918 potato crop in Victoria gardens in front of Buckingham Palace promises to be a great success. The potatoes are in beds which until 1917 were devoted to flowers on both sides of the Abdi where it reaches the Palace grounds entrance.

Both George and Queen Mary have taken much interest in them. The Queen recently inspected the "potato patch" with John Robert Jones, parliamentary secretary of the ministry of food, who had been a guest at the palace.

Both George and Queen Mary have taken much interest in them. The Queen recently inspected the "potato patch" with John Robert Jones, parliamentary secretary of the ministry of food, who had been a guest at the palace.

Both George and Queen Mary have taken much interest in them. The Queen recently inspected the "potato patch" with John Robert Jones, parliamentary secretary of the ministry of food, who had been a guest at the palace.

Both George and Queen Mary have taken much interest in them. The Queen recently inspected the "potato patch" with John Robert Jones, parliamentary secretary of the ministry of food, who had been a guest at the palace.

Both George and Queen Mary have taken much interest in them. The Queen recently inspected the "potato patch" with John Robert Jones, parliamentary secretary of the ministry of food, who had been a guest at the palace.

Both George and Queen Mary have taken much interest in them. The Queen recently inspected the "potato patch" with John Robert Jones, parliamentary secretary of the ministry of food, who had been a guest at the palace.

EDINGS IS RAISED TO SUPREME COURT

TWO jurists whose nominations by President Wilson yesterday have brought out warm expressions of approval. Upper—William S. Edings, named for associate justice of the supreme court. Lower—John Thomas De Bolt, who will return to the circuit bench.

William S. Edings, second judge of the first Hawaiian circuit court, is to be elevated to the supreme bench as associate justice and John T. De Bolt appointed to fill the circuit court vacancy, through nominations of President Wilson sent to the senate yesterday morning. Judge Edings will succeed Associate Justice Quarles who resigned several months ago.

In politics Judge Edings is a Democrat and Judge De Bolt a Republican. Though Judge De Bolt is the first Republican whom Attorney General Gregory has recommended to President Wilson for appointment to a Hawaii judiciary position, no opposition to his continuation by the senate is anticipated by Democratic members of the bar in Honolulu.

Nomination of Judge De Bolt to succeed Judge Edings came as a surprise, not only to the public in Honolulu, but also to the nominee himself. He said yesterday when asked to what he attributed his selection:

De Bolt surprised

"It was something of a surprise to me."

Judge De Bolt says that he was consulted sometime ago as to whether or not he would accept the associate justiceship, if it was offered to him. He says he replied that he would do so, but that since then he has not been approached to ascertain if he could be satisfied with the circuit court appointment.

As a matter of political speculation Honolulu Democrats believe that Judge De Bolt's selection for nomination as the second circuit court judge came about through his elimination from the associate justice race. This theory is advanced by Democrats who were named a short time ago as to how they would view Judge De Bolt's return to the bench.

Selection Meets Approval
Because of Judge De Bolt's previous service, both as a circuit court judge and as a supreme court jurist his selection by the President has met with general approval in local legal circles where his ability is known.

Judge Edings' elevation to the supreme court was forecasted over a week ago when it became known that the attorney general was contemplating his promotion as follows: Judge Clement K. Quinn from the 11th circuit to Honolulu as the second judge of the first circuit, Judge J. J. Deane assistant district attorney, a candidate for appointment to the supreme court, was offered the vacancy which would have been created in Hilo by his plan, it was authentically reported. Judge Banks had personal objections to going to the Hilo circuit court. It is generally believed, but not admitted by him, which resulted in the proposed plan not being consummated. The result was the selection of a Republican for a judiciary appointment in Hawaii for the first time since the present national administration came into office.

Of his political Judge De Bolt says: "I am a Republican, but not a partisan, and have never taken an active part in politics." He adds that he believes rather "in looking at the man rather than his party," and intimates that he has never hesitated to switch even the head of his party ticket when he thought the other party's opponent was the better candidate.

Chief Justice Coke was reported as being satisfied with the nominations and former Associate Justice Watson, chairman of the Democratic central committee, was quoted as being outspoken in his approval as follows: "That's good—that's fine. The appointments are certainly satisfactory." More partisan members of the territorial administration were silent and had no comment for publication on the selections, as were mostly so those associated with Judge Banks in the federal court.

Edings a Kamaaina
Judge Edings has been the second judge of the first circuit court since last March when he was transferred here from the Maui circuit, where his four-year term would have expired on August 16 of this year. He is a native of Charleston, South Carolina, where he was born fifty-eight years ago. He came to the Islands from the State of Washington in 1895. In 1900, he was appointed judge of the circuit court at Kailua, Hawaii where he remained for four years. During his residence there he compiled a digest of Hawaiian reports which is still used as an authority by Hawaii attorneys.

Judge De Bolt is a native of Texas, Dallas county, but was raised in Fort Worth, Texas, where his father, a Union man, moved during the Civil War when his son was about three years old. From Kansas he went to California where he remained but a short time, afterwards locating in Seattle, Washington, and for about two years in Spokane.

He arrived in Hawaii on June 7, 1896 and practiced law until December 27, 1902, when he became first judge of the first circuit court, which position he held until January 31, 1910. On this latter date he took the oath as associate justice, which position he filled until March, 1914, when he was succeeded by Judge Watson.

W. S. S.

BISHOP & CO. SEND Mayor \$1000 To Be Given To Charity

Believing that Mayor Joseph J. Fern would be the most fitting judge as to their willingness to accept donations to be used for their charitable aims, the directors of the Bank of Bishop and Company, sent the chief executive of the city a check yesterday for \$1000 to be distributed in a manner which would bring the best results. The mayor has daily calls upon his personal and limited bank roll for all sorts of charities. Some are worthy some are not. Under these conditions it is believed that the mayor knows where the money would be best expended.

The money donated by the Bank of Bishop and Co. was in commemoration of the sixtieth anniversary of the founding of this institution in Honolulu. The charitable organizations which Mayor Fern has decided to distribute this money among are: Leali Home, \$200; Associated Charities, \$200; Salvation Army Home for Boys and Girls, \$150; Kailua Orphanage, \$250; Day Camp, \$150; Father's Gospel Mission, \$100. Following is the letter Mayor Fern sent to each of these institutions:

"In commemoration of the sixtieth anniversary of the founding of the Bank of Bishop & Company on the seventeenth day of August, 1858, that firm handed to me on the seventh of their check for \$1000 with the request that it be distributed in such amounts as might seem best to me among the various hospitals and charitable organizations of the city. Believing that the good work done in this community by your institution would be extended by a contribution from this fund, I have pleasure in depositing herewith certificate of endorsing in your favor for \$1000."